

Section of Ophthalmology

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A Slit Lamp.

Shown by M. S. MAYOU, F.R.C.S.

THE instrument exhibited is an improvement on that described in the *British Journal of Ophthalmology* in March, 1926.

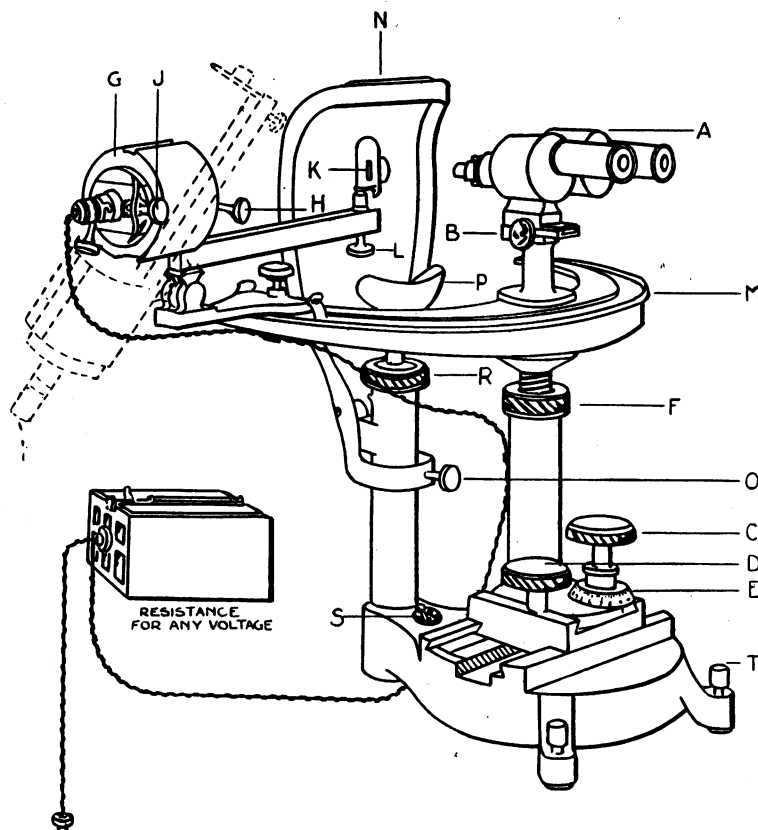
Its advantages are the following:—

(1) When once the lamp is in focus no further adjustments need be made for the examination of any number of patients, and consequently the average examination does not require more than about one minute.

(2) The lamp and microscope move in unison so that one adjustment does for both focusing the image and directing the light.

(3) The instrument is portable and can be used on any small table with a glass top, and when not in use can be put out of the way.

(4) The slit can more accurately be focused on any portion of the anterior part of eye.



- A.—Zeiss or any other make of corneal microscope.
 B.—Focus adjustment for A.
 C.—Focus adjustment for microscope and lamp.
 D.—Lateral adjustment for microscope and lamp.
 E.—Vernier drum for micrometer measurements.
 F.—Adjustment collar for height of microscope and light.
 G.—Air-cooled lamp chamber.
 H.—Adjustment for width of slit.

- J.—Centring adjustment for filament.
 K.—Condensing lens.
 L.—Height and focus adjustment for condensing lens.
 M.—Slotted arc on which lamp travels.
 N.—Adjustable head rest.
 O.—Adjustment for head rest.
 P.—Adjustable chin cup.
 R.—Adjustment for chin cup.
 S.—Switch for light.
 T.—Screw adjustment for raising on domed feet.

(For the loan of the above block the author is indebted to Messrs. Hamblin, Ltd..)